AVING seen a publication in the Kentucky Gazette, under the signature of John Crump, which publication is designed in a deceptive and malicious manner to injure me, and impose on the public, I think it proper for the information of those who are not acquaint. ed with the circumstances which gave rise to said publication, to submitthe following narra sud publication, to submitthe following narra tive and certificates. This Heackiah Ricket's named in Crump's publication, was employe by Mr. Daniel, my principal workman, to assis him about my building; who for improper conduct, I turned off. On a settlement with said Rickets, I through mistake, gave my note for fifteen shillings more than was due him— Rickets put the note into the hands of William Hunter for collection—Hunter applied to me for the money—I let him know there was a mistake of fifteen shillings in Rickets's favour. Mr. Daniel who was acquainted with the whole circumstances, drew up a statement, shewing the mistake, which statement and money I gave to flunter, requesting him to have the mistake rectified, and pay Rickets the amount I owed him; Rickets refused to correct the mistake, saying he would have the whole amount of the note; after having counselled with a squire, who advised him to get the money, keep the note and warrant for the fifteen shillings; he applied to Hunter the second time, requesting him to give up the money and let him keep the note, as it was the opinion of the squire, that Hunter could not be hurt; Hunter refused to do it, upon which Rickets went off; early the next morning he returned with John Crump, next morning he returned with John Crump, his brother-in-law, stating to Hunter that he had concluded to receive the money, drawing the note out of his pocket saying, here is the note; Hunter not being apprised of the deception, pays Rickets the money and one shilling over, expecting to receive the note—but Rickets pocketed both money and note; Hunter being much displeased at the imposition, Crump agreed to be answerable for any damages Hunter might sustain; Hunter came immediately and informed me, that Rickets had mediately and informed me, that Rickets had deceived him; that after he had paid him the money he refused to give up the note. Hunter and myself went after Rickets, wishing to get my note, believing he intended to trade it off, being informed that he said he meant to do me colds, which are often of fatal consequences. demanded my note or the money; he refused to give up either, picking up a stone, making offers to throw it at me and threatning to split my brains out. When we came to the yard taken by all persons on a change of climate. gate he dropped his stone, and took up a large stick, taking it with him into Crump's house. I proposed that he might choose two or three long voyages, and should be procured and caremen, submit the whole case to them, and I fully preserved for use, by every seaman would abide their decision, which he refused to do, making use of the most provoking language, calling me a liar and a scoundrel. ing I could not bring him to a settlement, I concluded to go home; he followed me into the yard, continuing to abuse me, which was such an outrage on my teelings that I was provoked to cane him; however justly his conduct plaints arising from worms. might have merited the chastisement which he got, I am sorry that I pursued such a mode

By a reference to the annexed certificates you will find the improper use that has been attempted to be made of several names that attempted to be made of several names that nic Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Palsy, are subscribed to a certificate published by Lumbago, Numbness, White Swellings, Chil-John Crump. I have no recollection of using the language concerning John Crump, as stated by Benjamin Johnson and Fry in their affida-vit; but do recollect saying, there was other proof that did contradict John Crump's state-

respecting the splitting of a stick, which was produced on a trial the 4th day of January last, when I presided as a magistrate on said trial,-So far as my memory serves me, that said Bourne taking the stick in his hand, asked said Crump whether he, the said Bourne, did split this stick over Hez. Rickets as it now is; and said Crump's answer was that "you did split it w is, at there was a piece split off itist as it the side of the said stick which lies yard." John Jones then being called on by said Bourne, stated that he the said Jones did split said stick over his negro man Scot, observing that the stick appeared to be split a little fur-ther up, given under my hand this 25th day of

AMB. YOUNG. WE do hereby certify, that we were present at the trial alluded to above, and believe the above statements are substantially the truth. David Baker,

John Broaddus, Jr Ninian Riley, Joseph Scrugham.

WE do hereby certify, that previous to the affay which took place between Amb. Bourne and Hez. Rickets, that we did particularly examine the stick which was produced on the day of trial, the 4th day of January last, and that said stick was considerably split, being informed by John Jones that he had split said stick over his negro man; given under our hands this 25th day of March, 1812.

John Broadus, John Daniel.

WE the subscribers seeing our names in the Kentucky Gazette, fixed, to a publication designed, as we conceive, to injure the reputation of Amb. Bourne, which was by no means our design in signing said certificate, as we did not know that our names would have been so improperly applied; we feel it our duty to say, that although we did not conceive that the evidence of John Jones did invalidate the testimony of John Crump in the above case. Yet be received if application be made in due time. Terms as usual—ten dollars payable in admony of John Crump in the above case. Yet we believe him to be a peaceable man, a man of strict truth, and by no means deserving t character given him in said publication; under our hands this 20th day of March, 1812. George Valhandeham, Thomas Prather,

Abraham Chrisman, Thomas Epperson, George Gray, Walter Prather, Samuel Baxter, Nuthan Baker, John Whitmire

Blank Bills of Lading and Bills of Exchange FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

LOTTERY

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Lexington Juvenile Library.

SCHEME.								
1 prize of			-	\$ 150		- is \$		150
A						- is		200
			3	-	50	- is		150
		do.			20	- is	-	200
20	-	do.		-	5	- is	-	100
50		do.			2	- is		100
100		do.			1.	50 c.	is	150
150		do.		Ser.	1	- is		150

336 prizes, amounting to 864 blanks. \$ 1200

1200 tickets at § 1 each Subject to a deduction of 20 per cent. The drawing to commence as soon as the tickets are sold, which may be had on application to

WILLIAM ESSEX jr. THOS. P. HART, WILLIAM A. LEAVY, Managers JOHN ADRAIN, R. C. S. MACCOUN.

the Library and the Lottery

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF BILTOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS, IS RECOMMEN. Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills,

Prepared (only) at Lee's old established Patent & Family Medicine Store, No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York.

THE operation of these pills is perfectly mild, as to be used with safety by persons in every

all the injury he could-we overtook him. 1 A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach and severe head ache—and ought to be

Lozenges.

This well known remedy has cured during the last eleven years, an immense number of children and adults of various dangerous com-

Hamilton's Essence & Extract of Mustard,

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chro blains, Sprains, Bruises, pain in the face and

ITCH CURED. By once using LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINT

Hamilton's Grand Restorative Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the signature of John Crump, in which it appears that the character of Mr. Ambrose Bourne is assailed—being called on by said Bourne, to state the declarations that were made Bourne, to state the declarations that were made Bourne, to state the declarations that were made immoderate use of tea; frequent intoxication, the credit of the United States, a sum perintendent of the city of Washington, being unexpended balances of the sum.

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the symmetry and also the for the speedy relief and permanent cure for the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures; juvenile indiscretion; residence in the President of the United States be, and is hereby authorised to borrow, on the credit of the United States and President of the Senate.

March 10, 1812.—Approved.

March 10, 1812.—Approved.

March 10, 1812.—Approved.

March 10, 1812.—Approved.

March 10, 1812.—Approved. Is recommended as an invaluable medicine ful or excessive use of mercury; the diseases

peculiar to females at a certain period of life Hamilton's Elixir.

Coughs, Asthmas, and approaching Consump-tions, and is a certain remedy for the Hooping

Hahn's True & Genuine German Corn Plaister, Tooth Ache Drops.

A multitude of attested cures performed by e above medicines, may be seen at the place

The above genuine medicines (with man other of equal celebrity) are prepared from the original receipts of the late Richard Lee, jun. by his widow in New York.

They are for sale in Kentucky (By her particular appointment) at the stores of Waldemard Mentelle, Lexington, and Dudley, Trigg & Dudley, in Frankfort.

BOARDING SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

RS. LOCKWOOD respectively announces to the public, that she intends re-commencing her Seminary for the Education of Ladies, on Monday the 13th inst .-Grateful for the confidence hitherto reposed, she hopes to merit a continuance of their pat-

Lexington, April 6th, 1812 .- 15-3t

EDUCATION.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that his summer session will commence on the 1st Monday in May next, at his dwelling-house on West-Hickman in Jessamine county; at which time and place, a very limited number of Students will e by the session. No pupil can be admitted without complying with these terms

S. WILSON. FOREST-HILL, April 4th, 1812. 15-4t JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, The Farmer's ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR 1812. Merchants supplied on liberal terms.

MENTELLE'S COMMISSION STORE.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE 17 Bales of Cotton,

First Quality, by the Bale. Best Lancaster Rappee Snuff. A variety of Fresh Garden Seed

Early York Cabbage, § Scarlet Radish § Salmon do. § Fine Holland Lettuce do. Drumhead do. Curled Savoy do. § Early Ice C White Turnip Radish § tuce. Scarlet do. § Expected in a few days. § Early Ice Cabbage Let

Red Russian or Carna-§ Black do.
nation Celery § Fine Early Cucumbers
Large Solid White Ce-§ Early Dutch Turnips
lery § Green Curled Endive
Large Solid Green do. § Sweet Manjoram
Red Beets § Large Sweet Basil
White Spanish Radishs Hed Beets
White Spanish Radishs
FLOWERS.

Norsturtian or Capu- & Double large Lark cines § Spurs China Aster, double § Sensitive Plant

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT Respecting the enrolling and licensing of Steam-Boats.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House f Representatives of the United States f America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this act, a Steam-boat employed or intended to be employed only in a river or bay of the United States, swned wholly or in part by an alien, resident within the United States, may and shall be enrolled and licensed, as if the same belonged to a citizen of the United States, according to and subject to all the conditions, limitations and provisions contained in the act, entitled " an act for enrolling and licensing ships or vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and for regulating the same," except that in such case no oath or affirmation shall be required that the said boat belongs to a citizen or citizens of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That Hamilton's Worm Destroying the owner or owners of such Steam-boat, upon application for enrollment or license, shall give bond to the collectors of the district to and for the use of the Uni- twelve. ted States, in the penalty of one thousand dollars with sufficient surety, conditioned that the said boat shall not be employed in other water than the rivers and bays of the United States.

Ays of the United States.

H. CLAY, Speaker of
the House of Representatives.
GEQ: CLINTON, Vice President of the
United States and President of the Senate.
February 24th, 1812.—Approven,
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

not exceeding eleven millions of dollars, being unexpended balances of the sum at an interest, not exceeding six per cent- of twenty thousand dollars, authorised by um per annum payable quarter-yearly, to the act of April twenty-eight, one thouthe treasury, or which may be received this is a supplement. Celebrated for the cure of Colds, obstinate from other sources, to defray any of the expenses which have been, or may, during the present session of Congress, be authorised by law, and for which app o priations have been or may, during the present session of Congress, be made by law: Provided, That no engagement nor contract shall be entered into, which shall preclude the United States from reimbursing any sum or sums thus botrowed, at any time after the expiration of

shall be transferable in the same manner as is provided by law for the transfer of the existing public debt of the United States; and it is hereby further declared, that it shall be deemed a good execution of the said power to borrow, for the Presid nt of the United States to cause the said certificates of stock, or any part thereof, to be sold: Provided, That no

such stock shall be sold under par. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so much of the funds constituting the annual appropriation of eight millions of dollars, for the payment of the principal and interest of the public debt of the United States, as may be wanted for that purpose, after satisfying the sums necessary for the payment of the interest and such part of the principal of the said debt as the United States are now pledged annually to pay or reimburse, is hereby pled ged and appropriated for the payment of the interest, and for the reimbursement of the principal of the stock which may March 10, 1812.—APPROVED be created by virtue of this act; it shall

accordingly be the duty of the commissioners of the sinking fund, to cause to be applied and paid out of the said fund yearly such sum and sums as may be annually wanted to discharge the interest accruing on the said stock, and to reimburse the principal as the same shall become due, and may be discharged in conformity with the terms of the loan and they are further authorised to apply, from time to time such sum or sums out of the said find as they may think proper, towards redeeming by purchase, and at a price not above par, the principal of the said stock, or any part thereof. And the faith of the United States is hereby pleded to establish sufficient revenues for making up any deficiency that may hereafter take place in the funds hereby appropriated for paying the said interest and principal sums, or any of them, in manner aforesaid.

Sec. 4. And be if further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of the banks in Columbia to lend any part of the sum authorised to be borrowed by virtue of this act, any thing in any of their charters of incorporation to the contrary no withstanding.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the house of representatives.
GEO: CLINTON, Vice President of the United States and President of the senate.

March 14, 1812.—Approved,

JAMPS MADISON.

AN ACT

Supplementary to "an act providing for the accommodation of the General Post-office, and Patent-office, and for other purposes."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States f America in Congress assembled, That the Post-Master-General, under the direction of the President of the United States, be authorised to repair and finish, n a suitable manner for the accommodation of the post-office department and the patent office, the two stories of the building purchased for the government, by authority of the aforesaid act, being the first and second stories, including also sundry repairs on the outside and in the garret of said building, upon the principles stated in the report of the post-master-general, dated January fif teenth, one thousand eight hundred and

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the repairs can be properly made, and before the commencement of the next annual session of Congress, the general-post-office and the city post-office shall be removed to said public building.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of completing the aforesaid work, there be appropriated from any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirteen Authorising a loan for a sum not exceeding eleven millions of dollars.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House sum of two thousand, three hundred dollars are the sum of two thousand, three hundred dollars are the sum of two thousand, three hundred dollars are the sum of two thousand, three hundred dollars are the sum of two thousand, three hundred dollars are the sum of two thousand, three hundred dollars are the sum of two thousand, three hundred dollars are the sum of two thousand, three hundred dollars are the sum of two thousand, three hundred dollars are the sum of two thousand, three hundred dollars are the sum of two thousand, three hundred dollars are the sum of two thousand, three hundred dollars are the sum of two thousands. thousand, two hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-one cents, including the fifty cents shall be in full compensation for be applied in addition the monies now in sand eight hundred and ten, to which act

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEO: CLINTON, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate. March 7, 1812.—APPROVED JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT
For the relief of the Board of commissioners west of Pearl River.

Be it eracted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States twelve years, from the first day of January of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and they are hereby directed to a strand settle the accounts of the and he is hereby authorised to cause to be board of commissioners west of Pearl constituted certificates of stock, signed by river, in the Mississippi territory, and to the register of the treasury, or by a com- allow each of them the sum of six dollars missioner of loans, for the sum to be bor- per day for every day's actual attendance rowed by virtue of this act, or for any on the board, subsequent to the first day part thereof, bearing an interest of of April, one thousand eight hundred and six per centum, and reimbursable as six, except for the eighty-four days alrea-aforesaid; which stock, thus created, dy provided for.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEO: CLINTON, Vice Pesident of the United States and Pesident of the Senate.
March 10, 1812—APPROVED JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT Making appropriation for the defence of our Maritime Frontier.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United State. of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated in addition to the sums already appropris ted, for the purposes of fortifying and de fending the maritime frontier of the U nited States; and that the same be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the house of representatives.
GEO: CLINTON, Vice President of the United States and President of the senate. JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT Giving further time for registering claims to land in the western district of the territory of Orleans.

Be it exacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person or persons claiming lands n the western district of the territory of Orleans, who are actual settlers on the and which they claim, and whose claims have not been heretofore filed with the Register of the Land Office, for the said district, shall be allowed until the first day of November next, to deliver notices in writing, and the written evidences of their claims to the Register of the Land Office at Opelousas; and the notices and evidences so delivered within the time limited by this act, shall be recorded in the same manner, and on payment of the same fees, as if the same had been delivered before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eight; but the rights of such persons as shall neglect so doing within the time limited by this act, shall, so far as they are dirived from, or founded on any act of Congress, ever after be barred and become void, and the evidences of their claims never after admitted as evidence in any court of the United States against any grant derived

from the United States.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Register and Receiver of public monies of the said Land Office at Opelousas, shall have the same powers and perform the same duties in relation to the claims thus filed before the first day of November next, as if notice of the same had been given before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eight, except that their decisions shall be subject to the revision of Congress. And it shall be the duty of the said Register and Receiver to make to the Secretary of the Treasury, a report of all the claims thus filed with the Register of the Land Office, together with the substance of the evidence in support thereof, with their opinion, and such remarks thereon as they may thing proper; which report together with a list of the claims, which, in the opinion of the Register and Receiver, ought be confirmed, shall be laid by the Secretary of the Treasury before Congress at their next session, for their determination thereon. The said Register and Receiver shall have power to appoint a clerk, whose duty shall be the same, in relation to the claims filed as aforesaid, as was required of the clerk to to the Board of Commissioners for adjusting claims to land in the said district; and the said Register, Receiver and Clerk, shall each be allowed fifty cen's for each claim filed according to this act, and on which a decision shall be made, whether such decision be in favour of, or against the claim; which alloware of

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

To alter the time of holding the circuit courts of the United States at Knoxville, in the district of East-Tennessee, in the state of Ten-

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the Urited States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the first section of an act. entitled " An act to amend an act eit t ed an act establishing Circuit Courts, and abridging the jurisdiction of the District Courts of the districts of Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio," passed on the 22d day of March, 1808, as provides that the sessions of the said Circuit Courts shall be held at Knoxville, in East-Tennessee, on the third Monday of October annually, shall be and is hereby repealed; and from and after the passing of this act, the said Circuit Cou ts shall be held at Knoxville, in the district of East-Tennessee, on the second Monday in October, annually, and continue until all the business therein depending be disposed of, and that all actions, causes, pleas, processes and other proceedings relative to any cause, civil or criminal, which shall be returnable to or depending in the said Circuit Court of the United States, to be held at Knoxville, on the third Monday of Octo ber next, shall be returned, and held, cortinued to and be proceeded up n on he second Monday in October next, in the same manner they would have been i this change had not been made.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the house of representatives GEO: CLINTON, Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate. March 10, 1812 .- APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON. TAKEN UP by David Thomas, four miles from Lexington, on Cane run, a Sorrel Mare, blaze face, no brand, left hind foot white, four-teen hands high, 12 or 13 years old, appraised

to 8 dollars. G. R. TOMPKINS

Discring the mode of choosing Electors. to vote for a President and Vice-President of the United States.

APPROVED, Feb. 8, 1812. 6 1. BE it enacted by the general astwelve electors, to chose a President and Vice-President of the United States, in the following manner, to wit: The first district shall be composed of the countain, Caldwell, Cumberland, Grayson, loss or losses. Green, Hardin, Hopkins, Henderson, Licomposed of the Counties of Washington, Bullitt, Jefferson, Shelby, Henry, Gallatin, Franklin, Nelson, Mercer, Casey, Lincoln, Garrard, Rockcastle, Knox, of Floyd, Greenup, Lewis, Fleming, Bath, Montgomery, Clarke, Bourbon, Nicholas, Mason, Bracken, Harrison, Pendleton, Campbell, Boone, Scott, Fayette, Woodford and Jessamine.

§ 2. And be it further enacted, That the qualified voters in this commonwealth, shall meet at their respective court houses or place appointed by law, for hold ing elections in their respective precincts within each county, on the second Monday in November next, and vote for four fit persons, who shall be residents of the district as electors, to vote for a President of the United States. The same rules and regulations shall be observed by the several sheriffs, clerks, judges and voters, as is provided by law, in electing members to the general assembly.

§ 3. And be it further enacted, that the several sheriffs, holding elections in any election precinct, shall meet at their respective court houses, on the fifth day inclusive, after the commencement of the election; and there make faithful addition of the number of votes taken in their counties; and the sheriff in each county, shall, on the tenth day inclusive, after the commencement of the election, meet as follows, to wit: Those in the first district, at the court house of Barren: those in the second, at the court house of Mercer: and, those in the third, at the court house of Bourbon; and then and there, compare the polls of their respective districts, in the same manner, and under the same rules and regulations, and in case of failure, subject to the same penalties, as are prescribed by law, in electing memgers to congress; and shall certify under their hands and seals, the persons elected in their several districts: and it shall be the duty of the sheriff of the county where the pools are compared, to transmit such certificates of election to the secretary of state, within six days after such Muslin, Cambricks & Lenos, meeting of the sheriffs under the penalty of two thousand dollars, to be collected by motions in any court having cognizance of the same; ten days previous notice being giving; and the secretary, on the receipt of such certificate, shall cause the receipt of such certificate, shall cause the names of those persons so elected, to be published in the Gazette of the public of that encouragement which it shall be her

§ 4. And be it further enacted, That the electors so elected, shall meet at the state house in the town of Frankfort, on the first Wednesday in December thereafter, and there vote for a President and vice President of the United States; and make return thereof, agreeable to the law of the United States, in that case. made and provided. And the sheriffs, Co for attending and comparing the polls under this act, shall be entitled to the same allowance, and paid in the same man as for attending and comparing the polls for members of congress; and each electer he has commenced business in Lexington, tor shall be allowed two dollars for every and has opened a shop in Mr. Bain's new house, warrant on the treasury.

§ 5. Be it further enacted, That the sheriff of any county in which any person chosen as an elector shall reside, shall give such elector or electors, notice in writing of his being elected, within four days from the day of comparing the polls; and on failure, shall be subject to be fined one thousand dollars, by a circuit court of this commonwealth, research the season, Ten Dollars, payble on any circuit court of this commonwealth, research the 25th of December next, in wheat, the commonwealth that the season is reported to be likely to succeed the season are considered as the season are co ten days previous notice being given him, that a motion will be made.

Great Bargain.

THE subscriber offers for sale, and possession Maysville, on the front street, and FOUR OUT LOTS back of the streets Apply to James Chambers, Esq or to Mr. Chs. Gallagher, to shew the premises-and for the terms: as als J. SAVARY.

Millersburg, 15th April, 1812.

Clarke County, to wit : TAKEN UP by Nathan Tucker, living on toner, near George Miller's horse mill, four niles from Winchester, a sorrel mare, six years shall therefore only observe, as a runner and shall therefore only observe, as a runner and oh, 14 hands high, star and snip, has a white foal getter, his superiority appears to be adspo on her left jaw, shod all round, appraised to \$30. Also a bay horse 14 1-4 hands high, es old, shod before and a lump on his right ore leg, some saddle marks, appraised to \$25. Posted before me this 12th day of Feb. ruary, 1812.

John Ward, j. p. c. c. Clarke County, sct. TAKEN UP by Reason Ridgway, living on the waters of Howard's Lower Creek, 2 1-2 miles from Winchester, a Dark Bay Filley, two years old past, about 15 hands high, with a long star in his forchead and a small snip on the nose should read this paper, be will apply at this of his 29th day of November, 1811. Henry W. Calmes, J. P.

KENTUCKY MUTUAL ASSU-RANCE SOCIETY.

For insuring Houses and other property, from LOSSES by FIRE.

THE Society being now organised, applications for Insurance may be made every day from ten o'clock until two at Mr. Lewis Sanders's store in Lexington.

Agreeably to the law incorporating the so ciety, Houses and Buildings are to be insured, on a mutual plan—that is, the parties applying three districts for the purpose of electing for insurance, are both insured and insurers, twelve electors, to chose a President and premiums once paid, the insured have no other or further to pay; unless from heavy losses, the society should be constrained to call on gent on the 24th January. the members for a quota, to be apportioned the amount insured by each, so as always to ties of Adair, Brckenridge, Butler, Chris- keep up a fund to promptly meet and pay said

This plan is conceived to be, the most advan-Vingston, Logan, Barren, Muhlenberg, to be made by offices of insurance, by this Okao, Pulaski, Union, Warren and plan, goes to every member insured therein; as Wayne. The second district shall be well as that it keeps the whole of the money paid for the premiums, in the state, to circulate amongst ourselves.

Merchandize, machinery, household furni-ture and other effects, will be insured for a Bengal. sey, Lincoln, Garrard, Rockcastle, Knox, Clay, Madison and Estill. The third district shall be composed of the counties will be found full as low as in any insurance office to the eastward.

A copy of the laws incorporating the society, and of the bye-laws, rules and regulations r the government of the society, as also the scale of premiums for insurance, may be had on

oplication at their office.

When applications shall have been made for insurance to an amount equal to twenty thousand dollars, the society are authorised by law, to issue policies, which will be done according

Agents will forthwith be appointed throughout the state, to receive applications for insurance, of which due notice will be given.

Mutual Assurance Office, 30th March, 1812.

JAMES MORRISON, Pres't.

W. MACBEAN, Clk.

New Invented Light Water Proof

SUMMER HATS, By A. P. Levett, to be had at A. Shariff's nev store, Main street.

Mrs. BROWN Informs the Ladies that she has imported a supe

rior assortment of the most elegant and FASHIONABLE MILLINERY Amongst which are a great variety of

|Hat Covers, Straw Bonnets, Cottage silk do. Large Dolls, Jockey do. Mitred do. Fashionable straw The Argus do.

Black Dunstable and Cilk Handkerchiefs, Wax Beads, Black Crape do Honey Comb Turbans, Basket do. Full Dress Turbans Half Dress do. Sattins, Modes, Pelongs. Black Lace, White do Ladies' Silk Hose, Ribbons, broad and nar-

All coloured Crapes, Shawls Cotton do.

Velvet Trimmings, Silk Cord, uperb Lace and Rose Wreaths for dresses, White Kid Gloves, xtra Long, Short do. Black Ostrich Feathers, White do Italian Artificial Flow

Boss Cotton,

legant Fans, Gold Fringe Tassels, variety of Fashiona ble Buttons.

And has on hand a hundsome assortment of

Mrs. B. having sensibly felt the lively interest some of the most respectable citizens have aken to serve her, begs them to accept her unfeigned acknowledgements, together with an assurance that the patronage received will be ambition to merit by every means in her pow-

Lexington, April 11th, 1812.

To Rent. A Large Log House On Main street, adjoining Patterson Bain's.

A Pasture Lot.

16-2t

BENJAMIN KARRACK. TAILOR.

April 11, 1812. THE CELEBRATED RUNNING HORSE

DARE-DEVIL,

Originally called Johnson's Colt,

IS now in high health and vigour, and will stand at my farm near Lexington, on Russell's road, & be let to mares on the following The single leap Four dollars, cash in hand.— Insurance Twelve Dollars. Any person put-ting four or more mares, shall have a deduction of One Dollar on each.—Mares from a distance pastured and grain fed on moderate The Emperor terms; but no responsibility for escapes or ac-

vears in Lexington, renders it unnecessary to recapitulate his pedigree and performances and The United States' sloop of war mitted by all; and that he is a native, and not imported.

DANIEL BRADFORD.

TAKEN UP by Elisha Cravens, of Jessamine county, a Bay Horse, about nine years old, 14 1-2 hands high, a star in his face, and marked with the geers-appraised to \$ 40.

P. HIGBEE. January 6th, 1812. IF Matthias Green, who removed to Kentuc. star in his forchead and a small snip on the nose no brand perceivable, appraised to \$\frac{1}{5}\$ before fice without delay, where he will be informed Yesterday about half past two of something of much consequence.

Foreign Intelligence.

SUMMARY.

The Pope is said to have, at last, complied with Bonaparte's demand, by nominating the vacant bishoprics in France and its dominions, since when he has been freed from all restrictions and its dominions, since when he has a palace at Parma, in Italy.

Mr. Russell, our charge d' affaires in England had an audience of introduction by Marquis Wellesley to the Prince Re-

The Riots in Nottingham, England, East India Company's possessions in India, and subject to the government of

A pompous account to Venegas, is given by Callejah, of the capture from the Revolutionists of Zaraquaro in Mexico, which Calleja declares he will destroy at his leaving it. Another is given by Portion of the 25th Jan. from which I have made cruiting districts will receive orders from the following outcome: lier, of the destruction of their cannon foundery at Tequaloya. These mole-hills of skirmishes are converted into mountains of conquest by the bragadocias of the Spanish governmental Viceroy. Dimingo is in an unsettledstate. Petion's black generals are disatisfied with each other—their letters to Christophe have with an attack by land and sea: he will command in person for his defence.

NEW-YORK, March 24. The ship Midas, Slocum, from Liverpool for this port, has arrived at Newon the 10th of February

London, Jan. 21. Several transports are going to the Mediterranean with the Furieuse, laden and a great quantity of ball cartridge, form a part. The transports go direct to Minorca. The arms, it is understood, are intended for a Legion of Greeks, which is raising in the Ionian Isles, and for the Spaniar s in Catalonia.

The following is a statement of the rms shipped from the tower, for Spain

For the purpose of Raising the Additional Army of the United States. arms shipped from the tower, for Spain and Portugal, to the 31st December:-Spain 337,000 muskets, 46,000 carbines, vided into six departments, thus: 8600 pistols, 101,000 sets of Infantry. accoutrements, 50,000,000 ball cartridges, Louisiana, Mississippi, Indiana and Mirels. Portugal 484,008 muskets, 600 Head quarters at Lexington. carbines, 21,200 rifles, 6900 pistols, 50-000 sets of accoutrements, 11,607,000 Carolina one department. Head quarball cartridges, 60,000 lead balls, and ters at Columbia. 3000 powder barrels.

London, January 30. We have received this morning a let-quarters at Washington. ter from Nottingham, which states, that Pennsylvania, Delawar

so long disgraced the county of Notming from the secrecy with which it has partment. Head quarters at Boston. been conducted, and the dispatch with

NEW-YORK, March 30. FROM ENGLAND.

The fast sailing ship Orbit captain Bool, arrived at this port yesterday, in the cantile Advertiser in possession of Lon- cipal rendezvous at Chilicothe and Zanes- most memorable and happy era in the hisdon papers to the evening of the 26th, ville. and Lloyd's List of the same date.

The restrictions on the Prince-Regent Principal rendezvous at Knoxville and no charms for us sufficient to counterwere removed on the expiration of the Nashville. act of parliament by which they were

Lord Castlereagh has succeeded to Ld. Wellesley's situation in the ministry.

Lord Sidmouth is expected to take a ington. seat in the cabinet; and Mr. Bragge Ba-

The Duke of Richmond is spoken of cennes.

tish navy supposed to be preparatory to a bia and Charleston. state of hostility with this country.

The Emperor of the French has sei-

The United States' sloop of war Hor-

February 20. Lord Liverpool received the seals of

The marquis Wellesley yesterday resigned the seal of office. Lords Sid- Principal rendezvous at Wilmington. mouth, Castlereagh and Buckinghamshire, will, we understand, have seats in the cabinet. It is also said that lord

Yesterday about half past two o'clock,

of the Prince Regent, and resigned the seals of office, as secretary of state for foreign affairs.

February 21. At a very early hour yesterday morn-

been freed from all res traint and granted a palace at Parma, in Italy. tender in consequence. February 22.

Yesterday at three o'clock, Lord Viscount Castlereagh was introduced to the tricts. Principal rendezvous at Concord prince regent at Carlton house, and recei- and Dartmouth ved at the hands of his royal highnes, the An officer will be stationed in each rehave not been quelled notwithstanding seals of chief secretary of state for for-cruiting district, who will have his quarter at the place appointed for the pair vernment. Many new line of battle eign affairs. A morning paper states, ters at the place appointed for the princiships are ordered to be built. The that his lordship, previous to his accepttageous to the insurers—in as much as all profit ships are ordered to be built. The ing this high offices of insurance, by this Dutch and French possessions in Java have been completely reduced and are understanding with Mr. Perceval, on the service, mustering, and disciplining the declared to form a part of the English question concerning the Catholics of Ire-recruits. land, as far as respecting his own real The officers commanding in departsentiments on that important subject. Mo other official appointment took place will receive orders from the War office;

> Boston, March 21. By the Gov. Summer, from Gibraltar, accordingly.

the following extracts. GIBRALTAR, Jan. 25. ved at Algesiras, from Alicant, in the cations. beginning of this week, reports, that on been intercepted. Petion is menaced prisoner of war with about 5000 troops who had followed him into the city, after the defeat of the 26th. He adds, that Generals Mahi and Freyre, with their men, had succeeded in effecting their retreat towards Alicant, although an at Bedford. It is supposed the Midas sailed tempt had been made by the enemy to York head, we have received English pa-Dupont surrendered.

As the Packet was coming out of Malwith ordnance-stores of every description; ta, sne boarded H. M. snip steader, will apprise our readers that the Prince amongst which 20,000 stand of arms, of de aguns, and 350 men after a severe Regent of England, since the removal of killed and sixteen wounded.

Domestic Intelligence.

RECRUITING REGULATIONS.

The States and Territories shall be di-Kentucky, Tennesse, Ohio, Orleans

8,500,000 lead balls, 35,900 powder bar-chigan will compose one department. present moment, of the Prince Regent)

Virginia, Maryland, and the Territory of Columbia, one department. Head support the minister that his Royal High-Pennsylvania, Delaware and Jersey one

The spirit of insurrection which has partment. Head quarters at New-York. Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Maine

service within the same.

follows:

Tennessee will compose two districts

nevieve

North Carolina will compose two dis- America to hope? The king of the two Sicilies has abditricts. Principal rendezvous at Salisbu-But there is another feature of the late ry, Fayetteville and Tarborough.

zed on Swedish Pomerania, as a part of districts. Principal rendezvous at Fin- allude to the determination evinced by the DARE DEVIL having stood for a number of a plan to appropriate to himself the castle, Morgantown, Lynchburg, Winministry, as indicated by their speeches chester, and Fredericksburg.

> districts.—Principal rendezvous at Balti- hazard. We shall in our next endeavour more, Fredericktown, and Easton.

Jersey will compose one district. Prin-towards us.

cipal rendezvous at N. Brunswick. New-York will compose five districts. Powis is to succeed the duke of Rich-Principal rendezvous at New-York, Schemond in Ireland, his Grace having ex- nectady, Rome, Canandagua, and Wilksporough.

the Marquis Wellesley had an audience Principal rendezvous at Litchfield.

Rhode Island will compose one district. Principal rendezvous at Providence.

Massachusetts will compose three disricts. Principal rendezvous at Boston, Springfield, and Pittsfield.

Maine will compose two districts. Principal rendezvous at Augusta, and

Portland. Vermont will compose two districts. Principal rendezvous at Montpelier, and Burlington.

New-Hampshire will compose two dis-

and will make their returns and reports. and direct their official correspondence

the commanding officer of the departa ment, to whom they will report, and ad-The master of a coasting vessel arri- dress their correspondence and all appli-The company officers who shall be or-

the 16th, when he sailed, intelligence had dered to recruit, will receive orders from been received of Valencia having capit- the commanding officer in the district, to ulated on the 9th, Gen. Blake remaining whom they will report weekly, and address their correspondence.

The officers commanding in districts will report weekly to the officers commanding in departments who will report two divisions, making, together, 10,000 weekly to the War office. Balt. Amer

By the arrival noticed under the New? get them included in the capitulation, as pers down to the latter end of February. was the case with Vedal's troops when They contain no information calculated to gratify American readers.

The extracts which we have made ta, she boarded H. M. ship Active, which from the Courier and Morning Chronicle action, in which the former had ten men the restrictions on his authority, has taken to his bosom the inveterate opponents of the principles which he has heretofore professed, and that the leaders of the Whig party have refused to coalese in such an administration; and, in short, that the Prince Regent has preferred the Percival ministry to one composed of his early friends and supporters, who have of course totally withdrawn from him. The Morning Chronicle of the 20th (a paper which. has been for many years the uniform supporter of Whig principles, and, until the ays, that " not one man of the early Georgia, South Carolina and North friends of the Prince Regent, or of those whom he called upon last year to form an administration on the principles he then professed, has agreed to countenance or ness has now chosen."

We have Cobbet's paper of the 22d the same outrageous proceedings conti-department. Head quarters at Carlisle. Feb. containing an interesting article nue with unabated violence. New-York and Connecticut, one de- (which we shall give in our next) on the subject of the " NFW ARA, which he says the Prince has truly stated to have arrived. tingham, has been rendered doubly alar- Vermont, and New Hampshire, one de- He anticipates, from the choice of councillors which the Prince Regent has made, A superior officer will be stationed in the establishment of distinct court and which the objects it embraces have been each department, who will have his quar-country parties, and a reunion between ters, at the place appointed for head quar- the old Whig families and the body of ters, and be charged with the recruiting the people; by this act, he says the Re-VERY LATE AND IMPORTANT The States and Territories will be divided once more seeing a powerful body of nointo forty-eight recruiting districts, as blemen and gentlemen making common cause with them in an endeavour consti-Bool, arrived at this port yesterday, in the short passage of 29 days from Liverpool. Principal rendezvous at Lexington and the part of the ministers of the crown—and that if such be the consequence, it onvenient to town....For particulars, apply to ry, and has put the editors of the Mer- Ohio will compose two districts. Prin- will be not only a "new era," but also a tory of that country.

This prospect, however gratifying, has Nashville.

Orleans Territory will compose one has to anticipate from this part of the intwenty five miles he shall necessarily tra-situated on the corner of Cross and Main Cross laid on; and his royal highness has re-district. Principal rendezvous at New-telligence afforded by the late arrival. vel, and two dollars per day, while attending in Frankfort as an elector; for which
ing in Frankfort as an elect Grey and Grenville to join the administra- district. Principal rendezvous at St. Ge- tions on his powers, as was fondly expect. ed by many, to shake off the orders in Mississippi territory will compose one council, we find him not only cherishing district. Principal rendezvous at Wash- the parents of that system, but strengthening their hands by adding a Castlereagh Indiana Territory will compose one to the ministry, than whom America does thurst to join the present administration. district. Principal rendezvous at Vin- not possess a more decided enemy. From such a ministry, including the man Michigan Territory will compose one who officially recognise the services of an Powys is reported to be likely to succeed district. Principal rendezvous at Detroit. emissary, deputed to foment disunion and or before the 25th of December next, in wheat, rye, corn, oats, hemp, wool, linen, linsey, beef on foot, pork, lard, whiskey or sugar, to be delivered at the stand or in Lexington, at the market prices; which may be discharged by the payment of Six Dollars within the season, which will expire on the 16th day of July.—
The single leap Four dollars cash in hand—
The single leap Four dollars with the season, which will expire on the 16th day of July.—
The single leap Four dollars with the season, which will expire on the 16th day of July.—
The single leap Four dollars with the season, which will expire to be likely to succeed thim.

Georgia will compose two districts. Principal rendezvous at Detroit.

Georgia will compose two districts. Principal rendezvous at Louisville and who would have armed the father against the son and the son against the father against tricts. Principal rendezvous at Louisville and who would have armed the father against tricts. Principal rendezvous at Louisville and who would have armed the father against tricts. Principal rendezvous at Louisville and who would have armed the father against tricts. Principal rendezvous at Louisville and who would have armed the father against tricts. Principal rendezvous at Louisville and who would have armed the father against the son against the father against the son against the father against tricts. Principal rendezvous at Louisville and who would have deluged our fertile fields the son against the fat them; from such a ministry what has

> intelligence which has a more important Virginia (with the eastern shore) six bearing in relation to this country. We Maryland, Columbia, and the eastern ministerial prints, to persevere in the exin Parliament and the language of the net sailed from Cowes for Cherburg on shore of Virginia, will compose three ecution of the Orders in Council at every Pennsylvania will compose three dis-ing speeches in the British Parliament on the Foreign office yesterday, to hold in tricts.—Principal rendezvous at Phila-these topics, from which a judgment may be formed of the probability of a cessation Delaware will compose one district. from this system of legalized robbery which now disgraces the British policy Nat. Intelligencer.

SOMETHING MYSTERIOUS.

It has just come to light, that Mr Coore, aid-de-camp to sir George Pre-Connecticut will compose one district. Vost, was in this town some time since. The federal papers of yesterday were in-

structed to say, that he did not appear in ! disguise, but (to them) in his proper character. If this is the case (which we do not believe) how does it happen that it has been kept a secret. It has always been the custom with the " leading federalists" on the approach of a distinguished character to make it known by issuing a bulletin. The approach of Francis James Jackson was duly announced, and a number of the "choice spirits" went out, met him on his way, and escorted him into town, and gave him a dinner at the Exchange! But Mr. Coore pays a visit at a certain time, and none but certain me nmustknow it. There is more in this to have got in earnest, and appear business "than meets the eye." Look disposed to prepare for war. A

It is now stated for the first time, that Mr. Morier, the late British Charge des Affairs, was in this town a short time before Mr. Coore, and that a convocation of "choice spirits" was held, no doubt for the purpose of renewing their mutual pledge of "integrity of intention." Bost. Pat.

GREAT HASTE.

We have it from good authority, that on Sunday last, the day on which the news of Henry's conspiracy arrived here, a letter was despatched to an officer of the British government in Canada.

The President of the United States has called on the governor of Olio, for twelve hundred men to march immediately for Detroit. The governor has accordingly issued his orders to the commandants of divisions, who are each to furnish 300 men, to be divided into five companies. A draft will be immediately made on the militia, unless a sufficient number should volunteer their services .-We understand that several gentlemenin this country, are at present engaged in raising volunteer companies.

We learn that captain Manary, of the Rangers, has received orders to march on next Monday week, to Urbanna, in Campaign county, where he is to be met by Governor Meigs, who will after proper examination, give the necessary orders and directions for the protection of our frontier. Already the company is made up, and from the coolness and experience of the captain, much good will doubtless result to those inhabitants who, from their situation, are most exposed to hostile incursions from the Indians.

Scioto Gazette.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Thomas G. Watkins, of Tennessee, to Captain Jacob Eilison, of this county dated

JEFFERSON, (TEN.) March 26. "DEAR SIR,

"This moment we received orders to march against the Creek Indians. They ferred. It fixes a period beyond which have killed twenty families on Elk River; the present state of things will not continwe march this moment."

Annapolis, March 25.

THE GLEANOR .- On Saturday evening last three seamen made their escape from on board the British ketch Gleanor, lying off this harbour. Before they reached the shore they were observed by some on board, and several cannon and a Laying an Embargo on all the ships and vessels number of small arms were fired; but in the ports and harbours of the U. States, without effect, or even deterring them from their object. They were however quickly pursued by three or four officers and a number of men armed with mus- of America in Congress assembled, That kets, &c. and notwithstanding they had an Embargo be and hereby is laid for the been informed by a justice of the peace term of ninety days from and after the that there was no authority by which the passing of this act, on all ships and vesdeserters could be apprehended or deliv- sels in the ports and places within the liered up, or that would justify so wanton mits or jurisdiction of the United States an insult to the dignity of an independent; cleared or not cleared, bound to any for nation, they determined to compel the eign port or place; and that no clearreturn of the deserters (if found) by force ance be furnished to any ship or vessel of arms. They had not proceeded far bound to such foreign port or place, exbefore they were followed by a party of cept vessels in ballast with the consents of twelve or fifteen citizens who (under the the President of the U. States; and that impression of the deserters being im- the President be authorised to give such pressed Americans) had armed them- instructions to the officers of the revenselves with the laudible determination of ue, and of the navy revenue cutters of the rescuing them at all hazard had they been United States, as shall appear best adaptaken, and securing the offenders against ted for carrying the same into full effect the dignity of the states. The English- Provided, that nothing herein contained men were met on their return after a fruit- shall be construed to prevent the deparless search for the deserters; and on ture of any foreign ship or vessel, either their arms being demanded, (dreading in ballast, or with goods, wares and mer-cision." the consequences of resistance and see- chandize on board of such foreign ship ing there was no possibility of escape,) or vessel, when notified of this act. very submissively delivered them up and Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That were marched into town as prisoners of during the continuance of this act, no rewar. The citizens, with that true gene- gistered or sea-letter vessel shall he alrosity which has ever characterized the lowed to depart from any one port of the American people, discharged the arms United States to any other within the they had taken, delivered them to the same, unless the master, owner, consign prisoners and sent them back to their mas- nee or factor, of such vessel shall first ter's vessel unhurt, but not without the give bond, with one or more sureties, to loss of another seaman; who, finding the collector of the district, from which himself in a free country, disdained their she is bound to depart, in a sum double threats and boldly refused to return on the value of the vessel and cargo, conboard.

plain statement of facts as they occurred, shall be relanded in some port of the Uas there is no doubt but the affair will be nited States. much misrepresented; and this will serve to do away any erroneous opinions which if any ship or vessel shall, during the conmay be entertained on the subject.

Recruiting in Canada .- We have seen by the British recruiting officers. They of fer Five Guineas Bounty, and a quantity of land at the end of the service. The term of enlistment is three years.

The British are preparing vessels of war on the Lakes, and marching additional troops to the forts .- Bost. Pal.

The company of Rangers raised in the Illinois, under the command of Capt. Whitesides have marched to the most exposed section of their frontier; report says that they are, as fine a company as ever trod the tented field .- Louis. Gaz.

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

" True to his charge-"He comes, the Herald of a noisy world;
"News rom all nations lumb ring at his back"

EXINGTON, APRIL 14, 1812.

" Wars and Rumours of War !"

The news of the day, both foreign and domestic, is of great importance. Great Britain has determined not to recede, and Congress seem at last United States. ninety day Embargo has been laid to secure our property and notify our commercial citizens that some strong measures will soon be taken. The recruiting service has been actively commenced in various places, and large bodies of Militia are to be raised to march for Detroitand othe parts of our frontier. This is all preparatory to the invasion of Canada, now more than ever necessary, as presenting whilst in the possession of Britain, a never failing source of Indian hostility. Until those civilzed allies of our Savage neighbours. are expelled from our continent, we must expect the frequent recurrence of the late scenes on the Wabash. Every mail brings us accounts of committed by the Indians on our frontier; and the last one advises us that we may expect a general Inbetter the preparation, and the more promptitude and vigour displayed by Congress to meet it, the more will they be entitled to the confidence of the country.

Extract of a letter from the Hon. H. Clay to the Editor of the Reporter, dated

"CITY OF WASHINGTON, April 4, 1812. "I transmit you a copy of an act laying an Embargo for ninety days. This measure is not designed as a substitute of War, but as a component part of that sys tem which government is deliberately forming. Its value consists in the notification it gives to preserve property at home. to bring in as much as is practicable from abroad, and to make preparations for that contest which cannot be much longer deue. An incidental advantage (which however by no means constitutes a leading motive in the adoption of the measure) is that it will deprive Great Britain of those supplies so essential to her continental operations."

AN ACT

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States

ditioned that the goods, wares and mer-We have thought proper to make this chandize with which she shall be laden

SEC. 3 And be it further enacted, That tinuance of this act, depart from any port of the United States without a clearance or permit, or if any ship or vessel shall, Henry. He replied, that they had promcopies of handbills circulating in Canada contrary to the provisions of this act, ised Henry not to do so. One of the comproceed to a foreign port or place, or trade with or put on board of any other ship or vessel any goods, wares or merchandize, of foreign or domestic growth or manafacture, such ships or vessels, goods wares and merchandize, shall be wholly forfeited, and if the same shall not be seized, the owner or owners, agent, freighter, or factors, of any such ship or vessel shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a sum equal to double the value of should not be molested; at least it was so system, is the part most sensible to cold, the ship or vessel and cargo, and shall never thereafter be allowed a credit for duties on any goods, wares or merchandize for Europe.

understood between the parties—and that Henry was now in New-York, or had sailed for Europe.

(Relf. imported by him or them into any of ent

ports of the United States, and the master or commander of such ship or vessel, as well as all other persons who shall Knowing the high consideration in which knowingly be concerned in such prohibited foreign voyage, shall each respectfully ers, sweethearts and sisters, it was my design forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twen-first to have endeavoured to regulate the fair toriert and pay a sum not exceeding twenty thousand, nor less than one thousand, that I might have been the more certain of making some impression on the men. The dedollars for every such offence, whether fection of that hawk-eyed wight Jeremiah the vessel be seized and condemned or Broadbrim, Esq. incapacitated me from pronot, and the oath or affirmation of any gressing on that head to the extent I othermaster or commander, knowingly offending against the provisions of this section, ing against the provisions of this section, was not one who had time or inclination to shall ever thereafter be inadmissible be-sum up all the foibles of our females and state fore any collector of the customs of the their evil results to social life and republican

and accounted for in the manner prescri- first of vindictive philipic. bed by the act, entitled "An Act to regand tonnage," passed the second day of the inclination or ability to sketch the female character he has no time. ninety-nine; and such penalties may be authorised and directed by the act, entitled " An Act, to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties and disabilities accruing in certain cases therein mentioned," passed the third day of in the stocks four and twenty hours than write March, one thousand seven hundred and a column of prose ninety-seven and made perpetual by an act passed the eleventh day of February, some murder or other depradation one thousand eight hundred: Provided That all penalties and forfeitures which shall have been incurred by virtue of this act, previous to the expiration thereof, may and shall thereafter be recovered and disdian as well as British war. The tributed in like manner, as if this act had

continued in full force and virtue.

H. CLAY, Spkeaker of the House of Representatives. WM. H. CRAWFORD. President of the Senate pro tempore. April 4, 1812. APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

We understand private letters from Washington, of the 5th instant state, that Amelia Island had been taken possession of by a detachment of U. States' troops.

This Island is situated near the mouth of the river St. Mary's, and attached to the erritory of East Florida-from its coniguity to Savannah and Charleston, affords the most eligible rendezvous for British agents and smugglers.

A report prevailed last week that the Indians had attacked Fort Madison, and taken it. We have no certain accounts as yet; but from corroborative circumstances, it is generally believed to be true, at least in part. may not have been successful—though from the weak state of the garrison, it was not expected a vigorous assault could be repulsed

Governor Harrison left Louisville on Tuesday ast for Vincennes. It was his intention to have visited Frankfort and Lexington, but he was induced to return in consequence of having re-ceived such intelligence of the disposition of the Indians as required his immediate attention. The citizens of Louisville honored him with a

sacred majes y has not excited the Indians assaults of the winter. The men at first were to make war on us—and yet the Indians thrown into a vast trepidation at the sight, but after years of peace are preparing to make a common cause with Great Britain!

If Great Britain has not set

Extract of a letter from the hon. R. M. Johnson, to his friend in Scott county, dated "CITY OF WASHINGTON, March 28.

"CITY OF WASHINGTON, March 28. see the girl of his heart and enjoy his travelled to war efore we adjourn, and we are determined to adjourn in a few weeks; say the "To kiss his dear and learn how she did do." before we adjourn, and we are determined to adjourn in a few weeks; say the last of next month. Nothing but the want of troops in the north, prevents a to clasp her to his bosom. His Maria was declaration of war at this moment. The there, dressed in all the modern elegance, but

Appointments by the Governor. Benjamin Johnson, of Scott, Judge of the Circuit Court, vice W. Warren, resigned.
William Ousley, of Garrard, Judge of the Court of Appeals, vice James Clarke, resigned

oned with respect to the authenticity of the papers, told them that the administration had taken on themselves all responsibility for their authenticity, but for personal gratification if any of the committee wished, he would show the papers. He did so. He was asked whether he would name any persons engaged with mittee observed, that this was not the usual legal step, to pardon one, to secrete the accomplices. No, replied the Secretary, but it may be expedient, especially. if information can be obtained on no other terms.

He was asked where Henry was, as they had thoughts of immediately dispatching an officer for him. Mr. Monroe told them, that they had agreed with Henry that he that they had agreed with Henry that he voung people. The breast, of all the huma (Relf.

THE STRANGER-No. VI.

institutions. In fact Humphrey is the only one SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That who has sufficient information, and him I all penalties and forfeitures arising under, would not trust. Were he to commence an or incurred by virtue of this act, may ill-natured essay, (for ill-natured it would be if or incurred by virtue of this act, may Humphrey should write it in his present mood be used for, prosecuted and recovered, go into the street when it was half finished, and with costs of suit, by action of debt, in there meet the beautiful and witty Miss Brash, the name of the United States of Ameri- (for it was she who floundered him last) smiling ca, or by indictment or information in any graciously on him, in an instant would be discourt having competent jurisdiction to miss his hatred to woman kind, and if the essay ever saw the light, the last part would partage and accounted for in the manner prescri-

Solomon Squib is so much engaged in obulate the collection of duties on imports serving the dissipation of the town, attending

Gulliver Trip has been absent on a tour to examined, mitigated or remitted in like the southern parts of the state ever since Jerry deserted me. His versatile genius, if present, might have afforded something which if not correct, would at least be miraculous.

Obadiah Squint is so occupied in writing "the Greenville and Olympian Guide," that he has as little time to spare as Solomon, besides he is such a rhymer that he would rather stand

To have undertaken this labour myself would have been a gross piece of presumption; for my short residence here has not put me in posses sion of a sufficient number of facts. I had of-ten conversed on this subject with Broadbrim, whose information and adroitness of remark astonished me. I felt my inferiority, and was inwilling to treat largely on the subject, with the hope that he would one day become reconciled. Last week my hopes were realized. He sent me the following opinions and observa-tions, informing me at the same that if I saw cause to publish them, I was very welcome to do so and make any comment I chose, but if I still were bent on nourishing the seed plots of liberty, the supercilious fashions and deportnent of females, he would withdraw his commu nication and apply to some of the editors who would publish it under his own countenance. As I have the privilege of commenting on

his paper I give it to the world: I would even rive it (so correct is it in the general) without ny remark of my own, if such were not the con-

Jerry is a curious cut-and-thrust kind of a nan, and runs away like a whirlwind with ev-ery thing he goes at; but he does not always age without cause Opinions and observations of J. Broadbrim.

Esa. on the fashions and manners of females.

One who has lived in Kentucky from the time of her primitive simplicity to these days of her onsummate depravity, to give vent to the over-

consummate depravity, to give vent to the overflowing of a patriotic heart, looks back on the
things he has seen with regret and deprecates the degeneracy of the age.

The French fashions were brought to the
eastern states, whence they flew like wild-fire
to the western country. When Gallic growns
first came to the west, they found the form of
woman which nature has framed most delicate. woman which nature has framed most delicatefrom the toe to the neck and wrist in winter, and in summer obscured from the licentious gaze of man. But no sooner had those accursed fashions made their entrance than the homebred wear of our country was more quickly demolished than the throne of the Caets had been by the importers of our follies Mr. Foster pledges his honour that his The tender bosom was thrown open to the rude soon became cloved with gazing. have become so common, that a naked bosom is looked on with the same indifference as sign post. The arm shared the fate of the bo-

savage som and was bared to the allies in motion, how happens it that both An anecdote of my friend Gulliver Trip has appear to act at the same moment in conoften made me laugh, even when I ought to have been sighing at the depravity of the times. Several years since he made a tour through the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, where he remained several months to observe their manners and customs. At length he returned to

He rushed into the parlor with arms expanded

times are difficult; honour calls for de- Gulliver had been with the Indians, and knew not the improvements of the times. Poor simple man! He mist ok the dress of elegance for an under petticoat, and if his entrance had been quick, his retreat was more precipi tate. Maria followed him in the street and called him to return. Gulliver thought she must be crazy to expose herself in that trim.

The idea of her insanity was too much for him Lexington is fixed as head-quarters for the states of Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee and the territories. Brigadier General Winchester is the unpitying stream wafted the sorrowful Gul-Monroe, when called before the committee of Foreign Relations, and questi-thence to all the regions of the discovered world. Last year be visited Paris, the fountain of fashion. The women he saw in the streets he thought no better than they should be; for they exposed'so much to the vulgar gaze beauties, which he thought ought to be con cealed, that he could not judge otherwise than infavourably of them. One day actuated by ly, and if he had not known a little about fast travelling, the gulloitine would have formed an acquaintance with him. On his way to Calais occurred to him that Maria might only have been dressed like the countess; as virtuous too nd not much deranged in her understanding He returned and found all as he had surmised but he only came to witness the interment of his love, whom the consumption had given to the grave.

Thus was Maria Lustring sent before he time to the last stage of the human travelle free aspiration, curtails the lives of many, and renders the face of a maid of twenty-five such a frightful object. Let those who read this turn to the votaries of fashion and learn the soution of their tooth-aches, rheumaticks, colds, pleurisies and consumptions: from their d and habits of life. It is sufficient to shock the soul of the Philanthropist to read the bills of nortality of New-York and Philadelphia. One fourth of those who have died in many of the months, are carried off by the consumption, and very monthly return shews more who have een taken off by this complaint than any other. But still the rage of fashion goes on, and in all probability will progress till an effeminate and worthless race of men shall supplant the present, and Columbians be no more respected for vigour of body and intellect than the

degenerate East-Indians.

The customs of our "ladies" render them unfit for domestic society. They are not as the companions of Republicans should be. Housewifery is an old affair that was well enough for our grandmothers, but is not the thing for women of these times to attend to; neither is the improvement of the female mind an object of importance. To deck the exterior is all that is studied. A few fire clous accomplishments are sometimes added, but that digified simplicity of manners, that refinement of f taste, which renders woman truly amiable, is seldomheld up to view & is not sought for. The transitory pleasures of dissipation are all the enjoyments of the fashionable sex. They cannot etire into themselves and draw sweet solace from conscious innocence. Their husbands and children are left to chance for the duties of wife and mother which are lost in the vain

glitter of parade.

When their constitutions are so impaired as to drive them from dissipation, they retire to pass the rest of their lives infirm & splenetic; fortunate if their escapes have been so great as not to abridge the residue of existence. our government is very much weakened and degraded by the influence of women, is a fact too palpable. It has arrived to such an excess in the general government of the union, that I fear all the virtues of representation, will not be able to prevent its advancing so far as to endanger our constituted liberties. The forms of nobility are prohibited by the constitution, & are at war with the general sentiment. The wives of our most important functionaries associating with those of lords, ministers, &c. imbibe aristocratic notions. The general ignorance in which the female mind is inveloped, renders the triumph over their patriotism easy, for it is not founded in principle. That orders exist among the women at the city of Washington similar to those in monarchial governments I am creditably informed. The wife of the president takes precedence, a French princess is next, and the wives of the secretaries &c. follow in gradation. Nor is all this mere matter of form. Any person wishing an office, if he will become intimate with those ladies of state, and give them flattery, is sure of his object. Swarms of parasite office-hunters every ear resort to the city and crowd the trains of the noblesse, and creep into the stations that ought to be given to merit. The distractions that vain and designing women have created in other governments will be seen in ours, if the yes of the Americans are not opened to a sense of their true interests. There ought to be no juggling in our government; but until the women are cast from power, parasite monkies will feed on the bounty of the nation, and her offices be abused.

To these few observations and facts the public are welcome. The irregularities of the females must have a remedy, or they will destroy our freedom. When flattery exercised on the wife of a functionary of government can bring the husband to the views of the parasite, we may say with the poet "there is something rotten in Denmark."

More facts might be adduced: the evil results of such proceedings might be now min-utely investigated, but let the citizen whose ights are insulted and whose liberties are enengered, enquire for himself.

What I have said is nothing more than the ounden duty of

J. Broadbrim. Let the public ponder on Jerry's communicaion till my next number appears. I have some-hing to say on the some subject.

GREGORY GRINDSTONE.

MARRIED.

On the 28th of March at the residence of the ed States, by the Rev. Mr McCormick, Thomas Todd, esq. one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Unithe States, to Mrs. Lucy Washington sister of Mrs. Madison.

On Wednesday the 1st inst. BEN. TAYLOR, Esq. of Georgetown, to Miss Theodocia Payne, of Fayette County.

THEATRE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. VOS.

Last Night this Season. ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, Will be presented (first time in this place) the celebrated Tragedy of

DE MONFORT.

THE FORCE OF HATE. Written by Joanna Baillie.

To which will be added, the favorite Farce called THE VILLAGE LAWYER,

MERCHANT OUTWITTED. For particulars, see bills.

FOR SALE, At the Baltimore Shoe Store, MAIN STREET, A FEW TRUNKS OF WELL ASSORTED SHOES.

Suitable for the present season, And will be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash, or good negotiable notes and acceptances in nown.

AMOS ALLEY.

Five Dollars Reward.

FOR James Ocheltree, who went off on the 30th March, and may be harboured about Lexington: he was conveyed off and kept from my employ for five months, and was harboured aanongst the free negroes for some time—and a negro fellow was sent to entice him off the last ime, as I understand. He is about thirteen rears of age, small of his age and black hair. This is to forewarn any person from harbourng him, as the law will be put in force against any person if found doing so. I will give the reward if brought home or lodged in any jail

eward if brong in the where I can get him.

IS AC VARNALL. Waters of Town Fork, 6 noice from bearing again Coffee & Sugar.

110 BARRELS FUST RECEIVED, IN FRIME ORDER, FOR SALE CREAP, AND ON ACCOMMODA-TING TERMS, BY J. P. SCHATZELL,

Stone house, Corner of Main and Mill streets.

Jeremiah Neave HAS LATELY RECEIVED A FRESH AS-

SORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE,

Which he will sell for Cash, or approved paper, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, ON THE MOST MODERATE TERMS.

Dry Goods, Groceries, & Hard Ware,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF CHINA, GLASS & QUEEN'S WARE.
LADIES' SHOES,
MEN'S COARSE ditto
MOOCCO CAPS,
LADELPHIA HATS Cotton by the Bale.

And Prime Cotton, Retail, as usual. Spun Cotton from different factories, Hamilton's best Snuff, wholesale or retail at the Philadelphia prices, Pittsburgh Castings, Dorsey Iron, Wire &

Brass Sifters for Powder-makers and others, of all sizes. Nails, Paints, Stationery, &c. Linsey, good tow Linen and 600 and 700 Linen, received in exchange for

Merchandize Lexington, Jan. 27, 1812.

Academy for Young Ladies. MRS. BECK

MOST respectfully informs her friends and the public, that her ACADEMY will be opened on the 15th of February; in which will be taught, as usual, every useful as well as evedifference in the terms. Musick and Painting, not being included in the above terms, will be taught, by the quarter, at Twelve Dollars.

Mrs. B. pledges herself to make every exer-

tion within the sphere of her abilities, for the improvement of those with whose education she may be flattered; and to those friends who have honoured her with their patronage, she returns her most sincere and grateful thanks. WATER-STREET, Lexington, Jan. 24, 1812 .-- 5-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE LATELY COMMENCED THE Manufacturing of Tobacco,

In the town of Lexington Ky. on an extensive plan WE wish to inform Merchants and Chewers that they may be supplied with this article on the most reasonable terms, either by wholesale or retail. In preparing our tobacco for market, we pursue the most approved method yet dis covered, and we flatter ourselves from the assiduous attention which we intend to devote per sonally to every branch of the business, and from a thorough knowledge of the art, that we will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour us with their orders.

Orders from merchants in any part of the western country promptly attended to—and if our tobacco does not meet the expectation of our customers, we will receive it back again at our own expense.

DAVID COBBS & CO. N. B. Wanted to purchase immediately two or three hundred hogsheads of Tobacco.—Also to hire 15 or 20 Negro Boys to work at the above Usiness.

D. COBBS & CO.
Lexington, June 11, 1811.

I DO hereby warn all persons from trading or contracting in any way with my wife Jenett her contracts.

ZACHARIAH BARNES. March 18th, 1812.

FANATICISM EXPOSED: OR THE

Scheme of Shakerism Compared with Scripture, Reason and Religion and found to be contrary to them all.

Rev. JOHN BAILEY, Of Kentucky.

(F) Lately published, and for sale at the of fice of the Kentucky Gazette, price 12 cents

SAMUEL & GEORGE TROTTER WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH FOR

SALT-PETRE, At their Store in Lexington, during present

year.

January 1st, 1812.

The Subscriber



Boot & Shoe Manufactory on Water street on Water-street, where he still intende carrying on that business in all its various branches. He has now on hand a handsome as

Philadelphia Leather,

and intends keeping a full supply of that kind. WILLIAM BOWLIN. 26th January, 1812.

TAKEN UP by James Carothers, in Jessa mine county, on Clear creek, one Brown Horse. 6 years old, a few white hairs in his forehead, near 14 and an half hands high, appraised to 25 dollars, this 8th January, 1812. RICH'D. LAFON, J. P. J. C.

Montgomery county, sct.

TAKEN UP by Abel Pickeral living on
Grassy-lick creek, Montgomery county, a Bay
Mare, twelve years old, thirteen hands and a half high, a star in the forehead, no brands perceivable, appraised to ten dollars—posted before me this 2d day of December, 1811. A copy, Attest

Book Binding Generally.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has recenty removed to Lexington and again commenced business, on main street, two doors below Limestone street nearly opposite Postlethwait's inn.

Book Binding in all its branches will be carried on, and executed in the best style, on moderate terms. The attention and exertion Alexander Agron of the subscriber will bewholly devoted to give satisfaction to his customers—and he hopes to merit a share of business.

JOHN F. CARTER. Dec. 22, 1811.

THE subsbcriber informs his friends that he has returned to Lexington, where he intends, Badin Stephen in co-partnership with JAMES W. BRAND, Brown Morgan to pursue his profession of

House Carpenter & Joiner

In all its branches, if liberally encouraged.

Bacon W Jiam Branks Ephraim shop and Mr. John W. Hunt's factory, on the opposite side of the street, in the house for Blackmore merly occupied by Mr. Atkinson.

MATTHEW K. NEDY.

March 14th, 1812

12-tf

MASON'S INN.

MOUNTSTERLING KENTUCKY.
The subscriber has removed from Georgetown to Mountsterling, and has opened

A House of Entertainment.

HE returns thanks to his friends and a genterous public, for their past favors, and Conover Peter hopes by his attention to business, to merit a Camel Eysick hopes by his attention, share of public patronage.

PETER MASON.
12-tf

FOR SALE, FROM 1 TO 3 HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

SITUATED in the Indiana territory, on the Cheatham Major bank of the Ohio, eight miles above the mouth of the Kentucky river. The situation of this place is one of the most elegant for a Campbell Arthur town and will probably become a county seat ry elegant branch, necessary to form an English, whenever the country is settled so as to afford classical Education. The terms, Twenty-four a division of the present countries, a town will creath Mr. Pollars per annum, to be paid quarterly, in adversariance. A vacation will be given from the 15th off e is already established. The purchaser which no deduction will be made; the weather Ohio, if he chooses.—this is of much imporat that time, being generally too severe for young Ladies to encounter; neither will the age or size of the scholars admitted, make any printer, or of the subscriber on the premises. printer, or of the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN F. DUFOUR.

Vevay, March 18, 1812.

NOTICE

Shereby given to all persons who have any demands against the estate or the heirs of James M'Cabe deceased, (late of the County of Jessamine) to make them known to the subscriber, living in the aforesaid county, and those indebted to the estate are again requested to make immediate payment: and the public are hereby notified not to take an assignment of a bond, for 100 acres of Land, situate on Brush Creek, Green County; which bond purports to be given by the descedent, to ascertain Patrick M'Cabe, and by him assigned to a certain - Bales, of Green county; who

has made application to the subscriber for information on the subject; the subscriber then and now believes said bond not to be genuine, therefore gives the above caution.
FRANCES M'CABE. Adm'x.

KENTUCKY HOTEL.

WILLIAM SATTERWHITE,



ACKNOWLEDGES | Hodgers Daniel with gratitude the many tavours he has received since he Holloway Amos ecommenced business in Lexington, and begs leave to inform his old customers and Hearndon William Hunt John Hagerty John

the public generally, that he has leased of Mr. Howard William Clay, for a term of years, the above extensive commodious building, where he will be thankful to receive a continuance of their fa- Hess Henry vours. Nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. He will be constantly suplied with the most choice liquors, and his ta ole shall be furnished with the best viands which the Lexington market affords. Particular attention shall be paid to his beds, and his stables shall be abundantly supplied with provender, and attended by the most careful ostlers Lexington, (Ky.) June 8, 1811.

A SMA IN FARM FOR SALE.

CONTAINING seventy-five acres, with a handsome, new and conve-nient one story BRICK HOUSE, with smoke house, ice house and other useful buildings; two good springs and a pone of stock water; the whole under fence, and within sight of the Stroud's road, two and ahalf miles from the Lexington Link George ourt house. This land lies remarkably well, Langley John W. and is divided into forty-two acres of wood and thirty three cleared. It is presumed this property from its vicinity to the town and other advantages, would be found a suitable residence for a man of business. A fourth part of the purchase money will be required in hand, for the balance a liberal credit will be given. Possession may be had if required in two months. The title to this tract is indisputa-For further particulars enquire of the

> March 7. James Megowan,

CABINET MAKER, NFORMS the public that he has commenced business in Levinette business in Lexington, and opened a shop on Mill street, in the house lately occupied by

Downing & Grant, painters.

Every species of Cabinet work that his friends may choose to order, will be executed on short notice, in an elegant and fashionable manner, and on reasonable terms.

January 6th, 1812.

WILL BE GIVEN FOR Six Likely Negro Boys, Parish Barlet ROM the age of sixteen to eighteen. To save fruitless application none need be offered unless well recommended.—Enquire of Parris Lewis

TAKEN UP by George Jameson, in Jesmine county, on Sinking creek, one dark bay mare, with a blaze face, near 14 hands high 6 years old, appraised to twenty dollars, this 1st Robertson Rev. B. S.

lay of February, 1812. 15-6t* RICH'D. LAFON, j. P.j. c.

IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post-Robinsen George Office at Lexington, Ky. which if not taken out in three month, will be sent to the Ruth John General-Post-Office as dead letters.

Boyd John Bullock Waller

Baily Augustine

Baxter Jacob

Baker David

Barbee Andrew Belin William

Bartlet George

Bohannon Simeon

Boon Squire

Bryan John

Berry George

Brown Joseph

Bond R. T.

Barker John

Bealer David

Brown William

Cabell Joseph

Curd Murton

Clay Porter

Curd Price

Cook Garland

Clay Henry Crawford John

Chiles Richard

Chiles William

Brink Philip Blades William

Brown Saml. (of Saml.)

Boulware Mrs. N.

Bunker William

Boaz John

Allen Joseph Alsop William Adams Larkin Allis Henry, Allen Miss Maria Adams Anna Andrews John

Bradford John Berryman Thos. H. Brown H. H. Bell Susannah Buford Abraham Bullock Edmund Brown John Boston Simeon Bainbridge Absolem Blythe James Beatty James Bush Charles Beatty Robert Bacon, Allis & C. Fa ker Leonard Faresley Benedick Bodley, C. F. C. C. 3

Conover Peter Curtim Elizabeth Crow Leonard Clark Jacob Crane Elias Carlton James Cahill William Campbell Arthur L

Denham Miss Susan Dunbarr Robert Dubaw Carlosteen Denniston William Dedman Col. Durall Zachariah Danolson John Dickkey William Dulong Jesse

Elliott Benjamin Etherington Mr. Elexandria Aaron Eastis William

Fink Henry Fratherstone Jeremiah Ford Thomas Fookes Abigill Farry William

Garnett Thomas Goodwin Lloyd K. Gibbons Sary Ann Gears William Gill Spencer Green Robert Grooms Elijah Graves Isaac Gilbert Henry

Harkins Marnu Heydell Mary Heron James L. Henry William

January Ephraim Irving John Johnston Isaac Ishum John

Kindale John S Kice Henry Kenny Benjamin

Kipheart Fredk. Lyon Matthew, jun, Lecdn John Louton Charles

Meclure Andrew March John Moore John W. M'Cleman Starting M'Rary Martha Moreland James

M'Cuddy Isaac Murphy John Morris Joshua M'Chesney Saml. Monroe William Medcalfe William Moody Burges S. Moss John Martin James M'Murry Saml. Maddox Notley M'Conathy Jacob

Neal Robert

Offutt Samuel

Probyman Henry Protzman Henry Pare Greg Pendrio Eli

Robinson Col. Wm. Rvon John B. Reynolds Henry

Rollins Thomas Rawlings Joseph

Stilfield John Smith Saml. B. Shaw John Robert 2 Smith Thomas F. Smith John H. Sterne Charles Smith John K Smith Dr. Saml. B. Sednu Coonrod Smeadley John Stiles Joseph Stout Elisha Sthephenson Margaret Sheriff F. C. Seuai Matthias

Thompkins John Townshend William Thornton Col. A. Tull Thomas Turner Wm. Tomlin Elijah Temple Benjamin Vance Peter or Thos.

Blackburn Thomas Woods Rice White Charles Walker Isaac W. Williams Geo. Warble Philip Cabaniss George L. Wheeter Clemment Watt Henry Wooldridge M. S. Carstarphin Robert Causey Beacham Winans Nicholas

Joseph Brown

Clay Thomas Cunningham Robert Chinn Wm. Dunlap John Davis Nathaniel Davis Stephen Drummond William Ducket John Dudley Col. Wm.

Dudley William Jun. Eavinson George Edwards John Elkonhead Peter

Ford William Florence John Fry Joshua Flournoy M.

Grove Joel Grant Thomas Greenham Nicholas 2 Guinea Robert Gatewood Larkin Gray George Gray Joseph Gray Samuel Glenn James Grimes William

Humphreys James Hampton George Hulet Richard Hardin George W. Hawkins Joseph Hart William Headington Abell Henderson Richard Hendley John Harrison Joseph C. Hearndon John Henry James P. Hall Alexander Horless John Howard Benjamin

Irvine Robert Johnston James W. Innis James 3 Jirran Mr.

> Karchu Philip Kerns James Kennady Waltar

Laffoon Matthew 2 Lightnu William Lucas Zacheriah Lofferty Thomas Logan David Lawson Caty Lassen William T

Marrow David R. Moore Capt. Wm. 3 M'Isaac James Moore Henry M'Clanalhan Elijah Meade James M'Caul Mary M'Coy Martin M'Mullen Robert Major William T. M'Nary William Moffett George M'Cord James M'Pheaters Charles Miller John Mills Ephraim Mason Peter D. Martin Benjamin M'Mordie Francis Monday James

Nash William

Pearce Enoch Pattison Richard Padgit William Price Caleb Price Mrs. L. Price John Pitman James Poague John M Palker John

Ricta Enoch Roman Alexander 2 Roborts Rebecks

Roberts Thos. Q' Rice Elizabeth Ritch Charles B. Russell Mary O.

Ross Coleman

Simpson Moses Smith William Smith Spethen Sullivan William Stephens Luther Smith Archm. Shoot James Scott Saml. Shryock Jacob Stephens John Steele John Schoullen Joseph

Tolbott Weathen True Elijah Thomas Thomas Taylor Elizabeth Todd Robert Thompson William

Vance John

Wilson George Willmot Robert Watkins Rhode Whitlock Joseph Wilmott Charles R. Woolf J. T. Wooldridge Pourtar Welch John Wood Henry Wallace T. S. W. Whithurst Nancy Wilson Robert Worthington Wm.

Young Doct. Henry Young Leonard JOHN JORDAN, Jun. April 1st, 1812.

A LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Nicholasville, Jessamine county, March 31st, 1812, and if not taken out in 3 months, will be sent to the General-Post-office as dead letters, viz.

William Evans David Lasueur William Young George W. Graves William Pollard John Fishback Thomas Briant, Jun. Samuel Wilson Thomas Rankin Catharine Thomas Pavid Moore Samuel Wilson Robert Shanklin John Seavel George W. Graves James M'Queen Alanson Hulse William S. Sullivan George W. Graves James W. Clay James Bennet Samuel H. Woodson Jsaac Roman John W. Crockett James Johns James Risk lames Walth Betsey Flovd William Sublett

Daniel Switesey

William Clark

Mrs. M. Webber Thomas Locker To the Clerk of the Jessamine Circuit Court, or Peter Weathers John Irvine Jane Cunningham George W. Graves James Connor Francis Lowens Betsey Floyd William Young Edward Woods John Thomas Miss Catharine Smith Reuben Hulse George Walker, Esq.

Francis Lowens

Joseph Morgan

James Turner

Edward Woods

Robert Black Robert Graves George Simpson Joshua Hictson George W. Graves Michael Arranspiger Muses Wilson Margaret Wilson Michael Arranspiger William Philips William Simpkins

William N. Potts B. NETHERLAND, P. M.

I WISH TO SELL

A tract of LAND. VITHIN three miles of Shelbvville, con TY ACRES—about thirty acres of which are cleared, with some improvements, and an in disputable title.—Or I will exchange it for Land in the neighborhood of Lexington. Apply to Moses Hall of Shelbyville, or

JOHN TODD, Lexington. FOR SLE,

The following tracts of LAND, in th' state of Tennessee :

One of 5000 Aeres. Lying on the west side of Richland creek. One of 3000 Acres, Lying on the south side of Tennessee River, opposite to the mouth of Duck River.

One of 5000 Acres. Lying on a branch of the waters of Elk-River. One of 5000 Acres, Lying on the waters of Elk-River, a branch

of the Tennessee, including a remarkable large Spring, known by the name of FINDLESTON'S SPRING. Also-3200 Acres,

Part of a tract known by the name of GOOSE PASTURES-12 miles below Nashville on the Cumberland River,

The titles to the above are indisputable .-For terms and further particulars, application to be made to

ANI/REW F PRICE, Lexington, K.

Or ANTHONY FOS ER, Nashville.

Also for sale, several HOUSES & LOTS. In the town of Danville, Kentucky, formerly the property of William Thomson. Applica-

tion to be made to Daniel M'Ilvoy, of said

is authorised to receive and settle the samehe has also directions to commence suits against all those who fail to avail themselves of this

THOMAS D. OWINGS. Lexington, Feb. 22, 1812.

DO hereby forwarn all persons from taking DO hereby forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on a note given by me to James Hendricks, Jun. of the state of North Carolina, for the sum of two hundred and thirty dollars, dated September the 20th, 1811; the note to be discharged in horses, and the horses to be delivered at James Hendricks's in Madison county, Kentucky, on or before the 1st day of January, 1812; which horses 1d deliver according to contract, on the 3d day of December, 1811.

REPARTMENT OF TWO MARCH 50, 1812.

**TAKEN UP by Levy Outten living in Fryette county, about six miles from Lexington, near Scott's Roa March 50, 1812.*

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**TAKEN UP by Levy Outten living in Fryette county, about six miles from Lexington, near Scott's Roa March 50, 1812.*

**TAKEN UP by Levy Outten living in Fryette county, about six miles from Lexington, a Sorrel Hoise, about eight years old next spring, fourteen bands high, shod before, his right hind foot white as far up as his ankle, has a small snip on his nose, appraised to \$20.

December, 1811.

**DELIVER OF TWO DELIVER OF TWO DELI

J. P. Schatzell,

At the stone house, corner of Main and Mill streets, Lexington, HAS WET ON HAND OF HIS LATE IMPORTATION, A

FRESH GOODS,

WHICH he still offers for sale on reasonable terms, to the Store-Keepers of Kentucky, and if desired, produce or Hempen manufactures will be taken in part pay: they consist of the following articles, viz:
Broad & Forest Cloths 7-8th, 9-8th, and 6-4th
assorted,
Milled Cassimeres and ed Cambrick do.

Milled Cassimeres and ed Cambrick do.

Woollen Cords, SCashmere and Chintz
Toilinett Waistcoat-S Shawls,
ing, Flushed and pulicat
Cotton Cassimeres and Handkerchiefs.

Cotton Cassimeres and Handkerchiefs.

Grandrelles, \$\sqrt{An assortment of}\$
Brown Hollands, \$\sqrt{Ribbons}\$, Cotton and Men's & Women's Cot-\$\sqrt{Thread Laces and ton, Worsted, Silk Edgings, and Angola Hose, \$\sqrt{Sewing Silks & Twists}\$
Pic nic Sleeves, Gloves Needles and Pins, and Mits, \$\sqrt{White and all colour-Black Sattins, Modes, \$\sqrt{e}\$ ed and Cotton Wire & colored Sarsnitts, \$\sqrt{Thread,}\$
Fashionable twilled Tapes assorted, Silk for Ladies dres-\$\sqrt{e}\$-\$\sqrt{e}\$-\$\text{th and 4-4th Irish ses,}\$\sqrt{e}\$ Linens.

ses,
Men's Florentine, §India Muslins, Checks
Barcelona, black, white§ and Romall Hands
and colored Hands kerchiefs,
kerchiefs, §Imperial & Young Hysterchiefs,

kerchiefs, Jimperial & Young HyDimities, Calicocs and son Teas,
Chintz's, Coffee and Loaf Sugar,
Furnitures, Ginghams of quarter Casks choice
& Cotton Shirtings, Wine.

4-4th and 6-4th Cam-Also some English Sadanicks and Fancy diery.

bricks and Fancys dlery. Muslins, And he expects to receive in a few days, a small parcel of BUENOS AYRES HIDES.

This is for the information of Tanners.
3-tf Lexington, 7th January, 1812.

State Iron Works.

The Bourbon Furnace S now in full blast-All orders shall be fill-

ed with neatness and dispatch, agreeable to patterns forwarded. Those who wish machinery executed in the neatest manner, will I hope pay the strictest attention to their pat-

Slate Forge, Is also in complete operation: where Black-Smiths, Gun-Smiths, &c. &c. c n b: supplied, upon the shortest notice with

BAR IRON OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY, Forged to suit their orders. A constant supply of OWINGS'S IRON, and CASTINGS, will kept at his store, in Lexington, and sold wholesale and retail on moderate terms, to suit

purchasers. The subscriber's store is opposite Capt. N. G. S. Hart's, on Main Street. THOMAS DEVE OWINGS. December 21, 1811.

STONE CUTTING. ROBERT RUSSELL,

ETU NS his grateful acknowledgements to the public for the very liberal encouragement which he has received since he has commenced his business of stone cutting in Lexingon, and solicits a continuance of public favor The business will be hereafter carried on under the firm of

Robert Russell, & Co.

In all its various branches. The firm are furnished with an ample supply of stone for all purposes, both free-stone and marble; and work of any kind shall be performed by them at the shortest notice, executed in the neatest manner, and as cheap as any in the state. Part trade will be received in payment, and the prices made known when the work is bespoke. The old stand is still occupied, situated near

the jail, on Limestone street. 4--1y January 17th, 1812.

Adair Circuit Court, March term, 1812. John Lyon, complainant, Robert Todd's Heirs, and
Seach Voters, defendants

Jacob Votaw, defendants THIS day came the complainant by his counsel, and it appearing to the satisfac-tion of the court, that the defendant Jacob Votaw is not an inhabitant of this common-wealth, and he failing to appear and answer the complainants bill herein against him according to law, on the motion of the complain-ant aforesaid by his counsel, it is ordered, that unles the said Votaw do appear here on the first day of the next June term, and answer the bill of the said complainant, the same will be taken herein against him as confessed. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in some authorised newspaper, printed within this state, for eight weeks suc-

cessively Teste, ISAAC CALDWELL, D. C. А сфу.

STRAYED

TROM the mouth of Kentucky river about two weeks ago, an Iron Gray Horse, on close inspection sorrel hairs intermixed—four years old, 15 hands high, branded D on the near shoulder, a wart behind the right shoulder, a spot about the size of a dollar on one of the buttocks, or thighs, somewhat whiter than his colour; a natural trotter, shockbefore. A gengrous reward will be given for the delivery of the above horse to JOHN LOWRY in Lexington, or for such information as will lead to April 6th-15-tf

Please to look sharp!

on the picks of the 8th D NOTICE.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to me by Bond, Note her nose, black legs all but some white on her immediate payment to William Machean, who is authorised to receive and settle the carre when rede, high carriage, rising five years old, no brand recollected. I will give THIRTY DOLLARS for apprehending mare and thief upon the thief being brought to conviction, or a generous reward for the mare only, or information where she can be had-the whole amount for both to be paid on their delivery, by

WM. DUNLAP, Two

EBENEZEE CHORN: Der. 23d, 1819